WEYLER WANTS BARROETA

Enger to Have Him Extradited-Barrocta Be

s Him to Prove His Pamphlet False.

HAVANA, via Koy West, June 4.-The state

ment published in THE NEW YORK SUN by Don

vengeance for its dead, he was frightened. He managed to smuggle a messenger out of the jall with this message for the Governor; "Mob attacked jall. Opened fire. Three killed. My force is inadequate. Send assistance at once."

once."
All night long the crowds stayed about the jail, cursing the militia, and doubly cursing the wretched negro, who cowered in the security of his cell in abject fright. As dawn came men and his cell in ablect fright. As dawn came men and women began to come in from the surrounding country, for the news had spread like wildfire. From time to time it seemed apparent that another attack was about to be made on the jail. Mayor Ganson and some of the more prominent citizens took turns in addressing the mob, counselling moderation and urging that the law be upheld. The temper of the crowd was sullen, and their words fell upon deaf ears, although further attempt at violence was delayed.

At 7:30 o'clock a small boy came rushing breathlessly into the thick of the crowd.

"The soldiers are coming from the train!" he cried.

brothlessly into the thick of the crowd.

"The soldiers are coming from the train!" he cried.

The crowd gave a mighty shout and surged toward the station. Coming down the street in steady columns, with the sunlight gleaming on the bayonets, were the thirty men of Company B of Springfield, Capt, Hradbury in command, seat in response to the Sheriff's request.

The soldiers marched straight into the crowds, numbering now over 2,000 men. The situation was critical. The mob didn't give way, but closed about the soldiers threateningly. Capt, Bradbury was in a quandary. He saw that the slightest force on the part of the militia would bring about a dreadful conflict. Women forced their way through the men close up to the soldiers, and pelted them with mud and stones. Missiles came flying from housetops. The crowd jeered and taunted, and the soldiers began to look ugly. Mayor Ganson ran up to Capt, Bradbury.

"For God's sake go back, or I won't be reponsible for the consequences!" he cried.

Capt, Bradbury wavered, then gave the command to ratire. The soldiers wheeled and marched back to the station and took a train for Springfield.

In arranging to receive the Springfield militians.

marched face to the station and cook a station of Springfield.

In arranging to receive the Springfield militiamen Sheriff McClain had sent the Urbana guardsmen upstairs in the jail, the plan being to place the Springfield men in the lower corridors of the jail. When Company B went back to Springfield it left the lower cell block of the jail, is which the prisoner was, unprotected.

Several of the leading citizens of Urbana addressed the crowd from the courthouse steps again, edvising the people to permit the negro to be taken to Columbus to serve out his sentence. The speeches were no sooner linished the new the second of the serve out has sentence. The speeches were no sooner thished than the crowd made a break for the jall. The Urbana Guards in the upper story of the courthouse had stacked their arms, and when the crowd came on the militiamen watched the assault and made no effort to stay the progress of the mob.

ic mon. It was an easy victory for the crowd. They It was an easy victory for the crowd, They broke into the jail, swarmed up the stairs, smashed the cell door where Mitchell was confined and dragged the trembling wretch out his the light of day by a rope about his neck. Curse i, beaten, Licked, with his clothes half torn from his body by the frantic mob, the negro fought with the desperation of a madman. With the rope about his neck, he struggied so hercely that no force that says a large west down before

his blows.

It was worse than the old Indian gauntlet running, for there was sure death at the end, without even the shadow of a chance that the red men gave their victims. The wretched negro was dragged between solid rows of infuriated men and women, who fought one another in their efforts to reach him. They struck at the wretch, spat upon hig kicked him, tore piecess of fiesh from his body in grabbing his clothes, and one fellow stemped out from the crowd and deatt him a territic blow on the head with a humber. "Don't kill him until we hang him?" cried the others in mild reproof.

At last the tree was reached and the rope slung over a branch twenty-five feet high. A dozen pairs of hands grasped the rope and jerked the negro, now half unconscious, high up in the air. They pulled so victously that the wretch's head struck again and again the limb from which he hung. Blood spurted from his mouth, ears, and nostrils, and it is as likely that he was killed by having his brains knocked out against the branch as by hanging.

Five thousand persons watched the lynching and cheered it on. Many women were in the crowd, and some of them edged their way close up to the tree. When there was no longer any doubt that there was a spark of life left in the negro, the free end of the rope was tied to the tree trunk and the body was allowed to dangle from the tree for an hour or so, where it was viewed by thousands of people. It was then cut down by an undertaker and will be turned over to a medical coliege. It was worse than the old Indian gauntle

down by an undertaker and will be turned over to a meeted college.

As soon as Mitchell had been lynched and pronounced dead the thoughts of those who had puriticitated in the unlawful proceedings turned upon their own dead. The question as to who had ordered the militia to fire upon the mob was then uppermost in their minds. It was first reported that Capit, Leonard had given the order, and later it was stated that Sheriff McClain had given it. In consequence, the feeling against these two gentlemen became so intense that it was leared that they would suffer bodily harm. In fact, threats of vengeance were heard on all sides, and the Sheriff and Capitain, who were not without friends, were assisted to escape, and their whereabouts at this writing is unknown. The greater part of the day they were kept prisoners in the jail, afraid to show their heads.

The condition of Mrs. Gaumer is said to be

were kept prisoners in the jail, afraid to show their heads.

The condition of Mrs. Gaumer is said to be very critical to-night, the exciting events of the day having been a great shock to her. Mrs. Gaumer is about 40 years of age, and a sisteric law of ex-State Senator Dan Gaumer, editor of the Zenesville Separal. Her husband died a few years ago, and she has continued the publication of the paper which he edited.

Mitchell's relatives refuse to have anything to do with his body, and even disclaim relationship to the dead man. His father is in the Dayton workhouse serving a senience for earrying concealed weapons, and he manifests no interest in the matter.

ton workhouse serving a sentence for carrying concealed weapons, and he manifests no interest in the matter.

The Legislature a year ago passed a law providing that in case of tynebing by mobs the county in which it occurred should be liable to the family or surviving relatives of the victim in \$5,000 damages, to be recovered in an action at law. It is not preaumed that the relatives know of the existence of this law, its passage was secured by Harry Smith, a colored member of the Legislature from Chyahoga county, and was suggested by the hynching of colored men in this Btate a short time before that.

Gov. Bushnell has been absent from Columbus for several days. His private secretary, Col. J. Lian Robuers, is in Washington, and the office has been in charge of one of the vierks, who has been acting Governor. Gov. Reshnell is being geverely criteised because he did not seem to apprehend, or rather could not be made to understant, the impending darger and send sufficient troops.

When the miners' strike at Wheeling Crock

severely criticised because he did not seem to apprehand, or rather could not be made to understand, the impending darger and send sufficient troops.

When the miners' strike at Wheeling Creek was at its highest in June, \$184, Gov. McKinley sent the catire militia of the State to the ace neabout 5,066 men. There was no loss of life and no sroat destruction of property.

COLUMBUS, June 4.—There was a report here to hight to the effect that a delegation of Urbana citizens had called on Gov. Bushnell this afternoon, shortly after his return to the city from Wooster, and asked that he send one or more companies of militia to Urbana to protect. Sheriif McClain and Capt. Leonard of the Urbana Guards from the mob, which is greatly embittered against these officials.

Gov. Bushnell admitted that a delegation of Urbana citizens had called at his office, but denied that they made any such request, and said their mission was of an entirely different miture. He said he had been informed that Sheriif McClain and Capt. Leonard had slolen away from Urbana because of the feeling against them and that they would not return until affairs had resumed their normal condition. The Governor said that he had received a telephone message from Urbana about 7 o'clock this evening to the effect that the crowd had dispersed and that things were quieting down. The Governor ways that he anticipates no further trouble and that no additional troops will be ordered to Urbana.

Gov. Bushnell says the attempt to make political buncombe out of his absence from the city during this trouble will fail, as he was in just as good a position at Wooster to keep advised of the situation at Urbana as he would have been here, and that he is entirely satisfied with the course he has pursued.

Adji. Gen. Alline has been absent from the city during the trouble. Acting Gov. Humpton, executive clerk, and a clerk from the Adjutant-General's departure just half an hour before the pitched battle took place between the militia and citizens. Mr. Hampton said this eve

Honse,
Sheriff McLean and Capt, Leonard and members of his company were placed under arrest for manshaughter, but this did not prevent them from leaving. Sheriff McLean and Capt, Leonard strived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon in a

and arrived here at 3 o clock this afternoon in a bugy.

Immediately after dinner they went to the Champion City Guards Armory, where Capt. W. H. Bradbury and one of his men were in walting, sheriff McClain and Capt. Leonard were taken to the hessignariers of Col. Charles Authony of the Third Regiment O. N. G. Here they have been closeted ever since. A telephone was put in the Colonel's headquarters and information is being obtained from Urbana that way.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Kerby is in charge of the jail at Urbana. He said to-night that about all of the militis had left town, either coming to Springfield or going to Columbus. The boys were seen here to-night.

Even the police at Urbana are bitter against Sheriff McClain and Capt. Leonard for allowing the militia to fire upon the citizens. At 11 o'clock to-night everything is reported quiet at Urbana.

NOT URBANA'S FIRST LYNCHING

Twenty-three Years Ago a White Man Was

CLEVELAND. June 1.-Twenty-three years ago a white man natited Ullery was lynched at Ur bana for committing the same crime that Mitch-all was guilty of upon the 7-year-old daughter of

J. B. Morgan. Then a mob of Urbana's business men got together and with a great log carried between them, burst open the jail and carried between them, ourst open the jail doors. The Sheriff surrendered the keys and the mob harged Ullery to a tree just inside the Court House gate. The tree is still standing, but the limb on which Ullery was hanged is dead, and stands out a ghastly reminder of that act of violance.

LYNCHING FOR A BANK ROBBER. Carey of the Warren Bank Gang Likely to He

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 4 .- James Carey, one of the three Watten, Ark., bank rob-bers, was captured at Shreveport, La., on Wednesday and delivered at the War-ren jail to-day. He was taken to Kingsland by rail, and from these to Warren overland under a strong Sheriff's guard, as mob violence was expected on the road. The prisoner is under a strong guard, but the storming of the jail by a nob and the prisoner's death at its hands are hourly expected.

The Warren bank robbery was one of the mos laring that ever occurred in this county. In February, 1896, three men, heavily armed, rode unto the Merchants and Planters' Bank, and, dismounting, entered the front door. It was 10:30 A. M., and the street leading to the bank

10:30 A. M., and the street leading to the bank was crowded.

Cashier J. J. Adair was sitting behind his deak conversing with Director T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton when one of the men appeared at the cashier's window. He ordered Mr. Adair to throw up his hands. Adair falled to comply with this request, but rushed ten feet for his revolver. The man levelled his gun at him and sent a bullet through his shoulder.

The other two men meantime rushed around the railing and inside of the office, and opened fire on Goodwin and Sutton. Goodwin was shot down, and he died a week atterward. Sutton escaped injury. The robbers ran for their horses and escaped.

AGONY AT THE SCAPPOLD.

Condemned Murderer Tortured by Hope

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 4.-One of the darkes ragedies that ever took place here was explated n the execution of Henry White to-day. While he manacled man waited upon the scaffold for the execution of his sentence the proceedings were suspended by an emergency call of the Su-preme Court in Atlanta which gave a ray of

The fact that the court should have met for such a purpose at the last moment, after the Governor had refused to interfere, made the young man feel certain that he wouldn't die to-

After three hours of waiting a telegram addressed to the prisoner was handed him. With trembling fingers he clutched it, and, reading the legal phraseology wrong, he fell back exdalming: "Thank God, I am saved !"

It was painful for the Sheriff to explain to him his mistake—that relief had been refused, and that he must prepare to die within half an hour. that he must prepare to die within half an hour. The prisoner's mother and his aweetheart. Miss Viola Lambert of Danville, Va., clung closely to him, and bade him a final farewell. Miss Lambert became engaged to the young man on the night before the tragedy which was to cost him his life, and steadfastly refused to be parted from him in his troub's. She has been adopted into the family, and she declares her intentions of devoting her life to the mother of her dead lover.

J. A. White, a shoe dealer doing a good busi ess, became the slave of drink. He was filled ness, became the slave of drink. He was flied with harred of all policemen. On Oct. 14 he went out with his 19-year-old son and shot three policemen dead, and returning home he barricaded the house and opened fire upon all who approached. A stray shot killed him. The son escaped, but was captured afterward.

A Negro Hanged in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-James Lewis, colored vas hanged at Fairfax Court House, Va., this morning. He was convicted at the May term of Bidel at her home, Rose Hill farm, near Alexanpaner of ner noine, Rose Hill farm, near Alexandria. Lewis seemed to be entirely unmoved when led to the scaffold by the Sheriff, and at the conclusion of the minister's prayer made a little speech. He said he was glad to be allowed to confess and to be forgiven for his crime. In his confession he admitted that it was his third crime of the kind.

TACKLING THE SHAM CLUBS. liver Bollar Smith Ordered to Show Cause Why He Shouldn't Shut Up.

An order granted by Supreme Court Justice Smyth was served yesterday on the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club, which is run by Silver Dollar Smith at Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue, requiring it to show cause why tas Smith ur derstands it) the charter shouldnot be revoked. The order was obtained on the application of Special Agent Royal R. Scott of the Excise Department, and was served by him on one of Smith's employees. Mr. Smith turned it over to his lawyers, Foster & Hotaling, and he said last night that the case would probably be in the courts for a year. The order is returnable before Justice Smyth on June 9, or as soon thereafter as the defendant can make it convenient to appear.

It is understood to be the purpose of the State Excise Department to make a test case of smith's club, which was the first of the so-called 'fake" clubs to go into operation under the Raines law amendments passed this year. It was reported that similar orders had been was reported that similar offers had been granted against the Granercy Club, at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue, formerly the Haymarket; the Shenandoch Club, at 504 Sixth avenue, and three others; but, if so, Mr. Scott did not serve the orders last night.

did not serve the orders last night.

The chances are that the order obtained was to show cause why the club's tax certificate should not be forfeited. The Excise Department can initiate such a proceeding. For the annulment of a corporation charter the Attorney-General proceeds, on his own motion, or on the relation of some complainant.

ALBANY, June 4.—Attorney-General Hancock said to-night that no application has been made to his department against that made in the contract of the contra

ALBANY, alto 18, "Actoring schemat hancock and to high that no application has been made to his department asking that proceedings be taken to annul the charter of a single shamelub. State Excise Commissioner Lyman says he has not yet made any such application to the Attorney-General, nor does he know of any having been made.

Commissioner Lyman says it would not be rolley to talk now about contemplated proceedings against these clubs, as his special agents and the New York city police are still at work securing cumulative evidence. There are three ways to proceed: First, by criminal prosecution; second, to apply to the court for the cancellation of liquor tax certificates, and, third, by asking the Attorney-General to begin actions to annul charters. Criminal prosecutions will of course be conducted by the New York city authorities. Actions to cancel certificates or to annul charters will ed by the New York city authorities. Actions to cancel certificates or to annul charicies will presumably be set in motion by the State Excise Department. The department now has well under way the preparation of evidence collected by the New York police and by the special agents against eight or ten of the shain clubs in New York city which furnish the most clubs in New York city which furnish the most clubs in New York city which furnish the most clubs in New York city which furnish the set agent will shortly be complete, and it is expected that these clubs can be proceeded against by next week. Affret R. Page, counsel to Deputy State Excise Commissioner Hilliard in New York city, is doing some work upon the preparation of the evidence.

TO FIGHT THE RAINES LAW. Movement to Enlist Many Hundred Societies

Agniust Its Continuance. An organization composed of ballroom and eark proprietors and managers of New York, Brooklyn, and vicinity met yesterday afternoon

in Arion Hall, Williamsburg, and started movement against the Raines law, in which they hope to interest all the societies whose headquarters are in halls or rooms controlled by members of the organization. Forty were pres members of the organization. Forty were present and Michael Heumann presided. Before the meeting was over, so Assistant Secretary Charles Miller said, the organization had received the names of between 1.100 and 1.200 societies which hold meetings in halls or rooms controlled by members of the organization, and that each society would be notified to send a delegate to a mass meeting to be held in the early part of next month. mass meeting to be made and an effort made to have a German-American nominated for the Mayoralty of the Greater New York, a man who would favor a liberal Sunday law.

Raines Law Receipts in Brooklyn. Col. Michell, Deputy Excise Commissioner in Brooklyn, has so far issued for this year 3,800 certificates, the revenue from which was \$2,-244,183.65, which is \$53,207.08 in excess of last

year's entire receipts. Gold Premium in Mexico. MEXICO CITY, Mex., June 4.—Gold sold at a premium of 10012 here to-day.

Special Excursion to Washington Via Pennsylvania Railroad, 11:30 to-night. Rat 85.00 for round trip, Desbrosses and Cortlandt sta. M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

Bantlage de Cuba, in which he says that the commander of the Valencia had filed with him a complete report of the incident, showing that two abots were fired on the steamer, the first a blank one to warn her to come to, and the second a solid projectile, which struck dangerously close to the storn of the steamer and tossed up the water at a lively rate. The Captain contends that there was no necessity for placing his vessel and the lives of those on board in danger by the last shot. The Consulhas been directed to forward full details, with the Captain's statement, and these are expected to reach the department in a few days. No action will be taken until the Consul's report and a statement now on its way to the Spanish Minister have been received.

From the message received from the Consul, Mr. Adee, the Second Assistant Secretary of State believes that the Valencia was clearly within the jurisdiction of Spanish waters, but be does not admit that this excuses the gunboat for using solid shot in causing the ship to show her flag. He says that there is a difference from an international law standpoint in the case of the Allianca, fired on two years ago while rounding the extreme end of Cuba, and that of the Valencia. The Allianca was beyond the three-mile limit and the Valencia in a bay, which will probably be admitted to be a "closed sea" and under Spanish authority. Mr. Adee doubts, however, whether there was any excuse for the use of solid shot in the Valencia affair, especially if it is shown that the ship was endangered. CERTAINTY OF ACTION ON THE RE-TURN OF COMMISSIONER CALHOUS. retary Sherman Said to Be in Payer of Urging the Cubans to Accept Spain's Over-tures - The Formation of a Policy Has

Been Intrusted to Assistant Secretary Day. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The certainty of action in the Cuban matter, following the return of Commissioner Calboun from Havans, has brought forth a number of suggestions, which have been placed before the Administration, looking to the establishment of peace on the island, According to friends of Secretary Sherman, he is in favor of urging the Cubans to accept overtures from Spain. He believes that the Madrid Government is willing to be very liberal in its concessions, which, of course, will not extend further than home rule, and it is asserted by people with whom he has talked that he considers it unwise for the Cubans to insist on absolute independence, when reforms guaranteed by Spain are of a character to permit the Cubans, while still acknowledging allegiance to the Queen Regent, to be practically pered in the conduct of their own affairs. A number of stories of this sort are in circulation sere, but Secretary Sherman will not talk for publication, and it is said that he has denied ome of the views attributed to him concerning

he Cuban situation. The assertion has been made by persons who claim to have heard Mr. Sherman express his ideas about bringing peace to the island that the Secretary wants the war to end speedily, and is favorable to any of the several schemes proposed by the Spanish Government that will meet the approval of the insurgent authorities. All these ecent peace proposals are of the same general The most recent proposition from Spain which Mr. Sherman is understood to be studying, provides for a legislative body for the Cubans, to be selected directly by the and by incorporated bodies in the sland that have established a reputation for conservatism. The direct representation in this Legislature is to be larger than the conservative

Legislature is to be larger than the conservative element.

But Mr. Sherman's conduct of the State Department is more concerned with the relations of the United States and foreign countries ofter than Spain. He has turned over the more cumbersome and critical Cuban question to Assistant Secretary Day, who confers directly with President McKinley and handles all the correspondence relating to the situation. It is to Judge Day that the formation of a policy by the Administration has been intrusted by the President. He is devoting his entire time to studying existing conditions and the various peace and reform measures suggested, a laborious duty which Mr. Sherman could not perform with any satisfaction to himself and attend at the same time to the many other perplexing

questions that are being constantly placed before him.

Judge Day will not give any information about the attitude of the Administration, nor discuss the probability of speedy action. He declined to-day to say anything about the latest proposals said to have been made by Spain to this Government for bringing about peace. It is certain, however, that President McKinley does not intend to act until he has heard all that Mr. Calhoun has to tell about what he saw and heard in Cuba. His reports will undoubtedly have more to do with bringing matters to a climax, as far as this Government is concerned, than any information now at hand, it was said at the State Department to-day that Mr. Calhoun would come to Washington without delay when he lands in New York on Sanday.

The appointment of Judge Penfield of Indiana The appointment of Judge Penfield of Indiana as Sollicitor of the State Department has some bearing on the Cuban situation, in that he was selected to assist Judge Day in the consideration of the mass of documentary evidence now in the possession of the department dealing with the conditions in the devastated island. He will take a prominent part in the conference which will precede action by President McKinley.

CUBAN MASS MEETING.

resolutions Adopted Calling on the President to Recognize Cuban Belligerency.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-The Cuban mass meet ban League at the National Theatre to-night, was well attended, despite the bad weather. The audience was enthusiastic, and liberally cheered the remarks of the speakers.

Senator Daniel of Virginia was billed to proside, but failed to put in an appearance. Scated on the stage were several prominent Washingonlans. Representatives Miner of Wisconsin, Greene of Nebraska, and Swanson of Virginia were also on the platform.

The Rev. Dr. Sunderland opened the meeting with a fervent prayer in behalf of the downtrodden Cubans. Gen. Browne, President of the uban League, presided, and introduced Mr. J. Cuban League, presided, and introduced Mr. J. McDowell Carrington, who stirred the audience by his impassioned appeal for Caba.

Representative Swanson followed Mr. Carrington. He was in favor of granting belligerent rights to the Cubans, and by so doing, he thought, the war would be speedly brought to a close. He would also recognize Cuban independence. He asked who was preventing the recognition of Cuban independence, "Speaker Reed," yelled some one seated away up in the gallery.

Then the audience alternately hissed and cheered.

Then the audience alternately bissed and cheered,
"No," replied Mr. Swanson at the top of his voice, "it is not Speaker Reed, it is the heart-less speculator!"
Mr. Swanson closed his remarks with an appeal for Cuban independence and sat down amid a cheer that fairly raised the rafters.

Representative Green of Nehraska said he was in favor of sending battle ships to Cuban waters to protect American interests, and evidently the House was with him on this point, for it took the crowd three minutes to case cheering.

Some one in the crowd suggested that Cuba might be free if the House would pass the Morgan resolution. Mr. Green replied that if it were not for Speaker Reed the resolution might be passed.

passed.
"Who tells Mr. Reed to held up the Morgan

resolution!" he asked.

"Hanna," came the reply,
"Who tells Hanna!" After a moment of impressive silence he answered: "Wall street Hanna and Wall street are on guard. Would to
God we had a Jackson in the White House!"

The crowd was evidently with Mr. tircer, as
they cheered him to the scho.

Ex Congressian A. G. Riddle of Ohio, the
personal ricid and biographer of Lincoln, who
has been an extensive traveller in Spain and
Cuba, gave an interesting account of Spanish
crucities and advocated absolute Cuban independence as the only freedom the Cubans could
accept.

pendence as the only freedom the Cubans could accept.

A set of resolutions was adopted calling upon President McKinley to exert his who'e power without delay to redeem the practige of the American republic and the honor of our flag by either an immediate executive recognition of Cuban bellikerency or by withdrawing the obstruction to Congressional action which his Administration is believed to favor and Inspire in the House of Representatives. It was resolved also to send a copy of the resolutions to the President, Secretary Sherman, and Speaker Reed.

THE FIRING ON THE VALENCIA President and Cabinet Are Said to Agree That

the Spanish Cruiser Was Justified. WASHINGTON, June 4.-It is the opinion of the President and his Cabinet as expressed at the meeting to-day that the Spanish cruiser Reins Mercedes was justified in firing on the Ward liner Valencia, because she was not flying ar American flag. The Captain of the cruiser, it was argued, acted in accordance with international law and should not be held responsible by this Government for his act in ordering his men to fire on the Ward liner.

A telegram was received by the State Department to-day from the United States Consul at

Warm Weather Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's

that tired feeling and cures sick Headache. Dyspepsia. Weakness Berofula. Debility Humors.

Sarsaparilla. This great medicine dispels

and all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood. It creates an appetite, tones the stomach, strengthens and sus tains the nerves, and builds up the whole Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best-the One True Blood Purifier, Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ille; easy to perate, 250

For June Weddings

Gifts which in design and material are the result of mere fancies and fads soon have their day and cease to be. Those who desire to make wedding presents of permanent, enduring worth, should select Silverware of some well-known make. There is safety and economy in buying of the largest concern in the trade. The Gorham Co. undoubtedly has the most complete stock from which to select and its wares are made to

BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.

Santiago Barroeta against Gen. Weyler has produced a sensation in Hayane. It was reported immediately by telegraph to Gen. Weyler, who replied instructing the Marquis of Pal-merola to cable to Senor De Lome and the Postal Regulations. Spanish Consul at New York, urging them to leny through the press the statements of Senor Barroeta. At the same time Gen. Weyler in structed the Marquis of Palmerola to see whether the extradition of Schor Barrocts could be obtained from the Government of the United States on the ground that he is wanted n Cuba on a charge of fraud. The Marquis of Palmerola sent a cable despatch to the Spanish Consul saying that Schor Barroeta had been dis-honest in his management of public affairs.

Schor Barrocta said last night that he stood by all his statements, and that he fled from Cuba only because, being Gen. Weyler's personal enemy, it was impossible to obtain a fair trial only because, being tren, weyler a personal enemy, it was impossible to obtain a fair trial there.

"The Civil Guard," said Señor Barroeta, "before whose tribunal I am summoned, would torture me to extort from my lips a confession of guilt. But here I am in a neutral country ready to answer any charge before a fair tribunal. As regards what I have said for publication, I defy the Marquis of Palmerola or Gen. Weyler to prove a single lie in all my pamphlet." Señor Barroeta added that it was false to say, as the Spanish newspaper in New York has said, that he is associated with the Junta.

"I am a Spaniard by birth and at heart, and I proved it not long ago fighting for my country in Cuba, which until now neither the Marquis of Palmerola, nor most of the others who attack me have done."

THE SHOOTING OF JAMES FLOOD

Owego Authorities Allow the Mortally Wounded Man to be Taken Away by a Stranger. BINGHAMTON, June 4.- The shooting of James Flood at Owego yesterday morning is still clouded in mystery, and the Owego authorities have been unable to get even an inkling of the assailant. After the shooting Flood was removed to the County House, and after a thorough examination by the doctors the wound, which was in the spinal column, near the right shoulder, was pronounced fatal, although the physicians were of the opinion that the man might

Early this morning a man giving his name as Clark, and claiming to be the father of the injured man, went to the County House and asked to see the patient. After a short interview, which was carried on in whispers, the man said h desired to remove Flood to his home in Connecticut. He said his name was John Flood, Instead of Clark, and he apolesized for giving an assumed name by saying that he wanted to be sure that the man was his son. As there was no charge against the injured man, the officials raised no objections to his being taken away. He was placed on a cot and loaded into the baggage car of train No. 8 on the Erie, and two tickets were purchased for Newark, N. J.

To-night the Owego authorities have come to the conclusion that they made a big mistake in letting the injured man go, and also of not holding the father. If the man dies, and the doctors say he surely will, a murder has been committed, and the only clue to the affair has escaped, as no one seems to know the real destination of the principals. desired to remove Flood to his home in Connecti-

Flood arrived in Jersey City at S o'clock 1ss Flood arrived in Jersey City at So'clock last night, and was taken to St. Francis's Hospital He was in a critical condition and unable to talk about the manner in which he was shot.

A man who said he was a relative of Flood's said the latter went to Owego looking for work and was shot from behind. This person said that Flood had \$175 with him when he left to go to Owego. He said Flood lived in Wechawken. At the St. Francis Hospital last night it was said that Flood would probably die from his wound.

LABOR RESTLESS IN PIITSBURG. fron Workers on Strike and Trouble Like Tha

at Homestead Threatened. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 4.—The immense Ameri can Iron Works, the third largest from and steel plant in this county, operated by Jones & Laughlins, is idle, 4,500 men being out of work About 3,500 of these are on a strike, the other 1,000 Amalgamated Association men being thrown out of work by the action of the others. The strike was caused by a reduction of 10 per cent, in the wages of the strikers. Two thousand men were paid off to-day, and the rest will be paid to-morrow. More than 2,000 strikers were on the street all the day, but there was no dis

order.
All the strikers have been notified of their dis-All the strikers have been notified of their discharge, and the firm will try to start un again with new men, probably on Monday. Trouble between the strikers and the new men is expected, and the police will be prenared.

The strikers believe that new men will be brought into the mill from the Monongalela River side just as the Pinkertons were landed at Homestead in July 1892. Scenes similar to those at Homestead, it is feared, may be reducted. The strike leaders are cautioning the men against violence, but foreigners predominate among them.

Patrick Gailagher, the man who confessed that he administered polson to the men employed in the Carnegie mills after the Homestead strike, was released from the penitentiary to-day, having served a five-year sentence.

\$20,000 DERTS; NO ASSETS.

Wreck of Thomson's .. Household " Company

A meeting of the creditors of the Household Publishing and Printing Company, publisher of the Household Magazine, was held yesterday at the office, 56 Bleecker street, to see if anything could be saved out of the wreck of the concern, could be saved out of the wreck of the concern, of which Carrington Thomson was President. As nearly as can be learned the liabilities are \$20,000, and there are no tangible assets. Mr. Thomson gave a mortgage for the company on the plant for \$5,452, which covered everything. Among the victims present at the meeting were two who said they had been induced to put up \$500 to become assistant cashier, and another who paid \$2,500 for a half interest in the business. It was stated that bicycles and paper had been bought in the name of the company and sold for cash, which was not turned in. Thomson, who is in Chicago, telegraphed a week ago that he would return to the office on Monday last, but he did not come. A committee was appointed to make an investigation.

The M. V. Monarch Distilling Company Assigns. OWENSBORO, Ky., June 4 .- The M. V. Monarch Distilling Company of this place made an assignment last night to John Lyddane, assignment last night to John Lyddane, No schedule of liabilities were filed, but they are heavy. Mr. Monarch is one of the largest distillers in Kentucky, last fall he had to put a large part of his property in trust for his creditors. Most of his creditors were satisfied with the arrangement, but others were not, and suits aggregating over \$100,000 are now pending. The principal indebtedness is held by banks in Terre Haute and Louisville.

Rusiness Troubles.

The New York Silicate Slate Company of 24 Vesey street made an assignment yesterday to W. H. Brawley. Liabilities, \$25,000; nominal assets, \$19,000; actual assets, \$5,000. The Sheriff has taken charge of the factory of the New York City Watch Company, at 43 Downing street, on an attachment for \$2,401 in favor of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank on a domand note dated June 3. The company manufactured a \$1 watch.

Otto Sutro & Co. of Baltimore Fall BALTIMORE, Md., June 4.-Otto Sutro & Co., music dealers, this afternoon made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Frank P. Clark. The bond has been fixed at \$100,000, indicating assets of \$50,000. Mr. Otto Sutro, who founded the firm, died two years ago.

Gorham Mfg. Co.,

Silversmiths,

BUCKET-SHOP MEN ARRESTED.

Dozen of Them Indicted for Violating the

The United States Grand Jury returned twelve ndictments yesterday against twelve bucketshop keepers for violating the postal regulation n using the mails for carrying on fraudulent transactions. Upon these indictments twelve bench warrants were issued, and up to the time the Foderal building closed for the day two of the men indicted had been arrested and one had given himself up. Those arrested are James B. Kellogg of James B. Kellogg & Co., 66 Broadway, and Harry De Kyle, whose office is now in he Bowling Green building, but who was for merly connected with the firm of Theodore W Myers & Co. Sam Kellar, the managing man for the E. S. Dean Company, gave himself up. The men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$2,500

up. The men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$2,500 bail each for trial. Kellogg and Kellar furnished bonds. De Kyls put up the cash.

Kellogg's counsel, Abraham J. Rose, said: Presumably my ellent was indicted and arrested because of his supposed connection with the E. S. Dean Company. Mr. Kellogg was never connected with that firm in any capacity whatever. He held a subordinate position with E. S. Dean & Co. When that firm became the E. S. Dean & Co. When that firm became the E. S. Dean & Co. That firm conducts a legitimate business for himself under the firm name of James B. Kellogg & Co. That firm conducts a legitimate business. A fraud order was issued against the firm something more than a month ago. When the Post Office Department investigated the matter, at my request, the fraud order was revoked.

Kellogg was the manager of E. S. Dean & Co., and was recognized as the brains for the concern. Those who know him in Wall street consider him a remarkable man. He speaks several languages and is a wonderful mathematician. He is said to have been the author of the seductive advertising matter with which E. S. Dean & Co. flooded the country.

Sam Kellar, in company with his counsel, Abraham Levy, and his bondsman, Heary H. Lawrence, walked into Commissioner Shields's office about 3 o'clock. Just how Kellar knew that he had been indicted and that a warrant was out for his arrest did not come out in the proceedings. The greatest secrecy was maintained about the finding of the indictments and the issue of the warrants, Mr. Levy is the authority for the statement that an indictment was found against Myron L Bernard, President of the E. S. Dean & Company, a brother-in-law of Kellar, and who, before he became a bucket shop man, was a New York World reporter. Mr. Levy said he would produce Bernard this morning.

Levy said he would produce Bernard this morning.

De Kyle was arrested in front of 35 Wall street about 4 o'clock. When he heard the charge he smiled and said that if he had violated the postal regulations when he was with Theodore W. Myers & Co., he had violated those regulations overy day since. He said that he was a witness before the United States Grand Jury, but that his testimony there was not as interesting as that he would give at the trials of himself and the other men arrested. He intimated that he would tell some interesting stories about transactions on the Stock Exchange.

CYCLIST KILLS A MAN Rode Him Down by Accident and Caused Frac ture of the Skutt.

KANBAS CITY, June 4 .- Madison Staley, ealthy stockman, 55 years old, died late last night of injuries received when he was run lown by a bicycle ridden by Nelson J. Stevens an insurance agent. Stevens lost control of his wheel on a steep grade on Eighth street, and ran into Mr. Staley, hurling him to the granite pavement and fracturing his skull. Mr. Stevens sur rendered to the police, but was released.

The members of the Produce Exchange who are bicyclists circulated on the floor of the exchange yesterday a petition addressed to the

Hot After Philadelphia Scorchers. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Five more bicyclers were fined for scorching to-day. This makes about fifty in two weeks.

STEAMSHIP HEKLA ALL RIGHT. Passed the Butt of Lewis, North of Scotland. at 2 o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

The Thingvalla line steamship Hekla, which stove her bows in collision with the Atlantic Transport steamship Mississippi off the Banks on May 27, passed Butt of Lewis, off the north west coast of Scotland, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Lewis is the northernmost of the morning. Lewis is the northernmost of the Hebrides. Agent A. E. Johnson of the Thingvalla line said that the Hekli was due to arrive at Christians and to-night, and at Christians this morning. She has made her usual time, and Mr. Johnson thinks, therefore, that her injuries are not so serious as to have required much delay in making temporary repairs. She will reach Copenhagen on Sunday, and, after repairing there, will sail, according to schedule, on June 22. She signalled as she passed the Scottish coast that she had been damaged in collision and that all hands were well.

COL. BADGER WEDS. The Annuancement of His Marriage to Miss Elisa Hall a Surprise

Miss Elisa Hall, daughter of the late John B. Hall and sister of Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, was married on Thursday to Col. William Whittlesey Badger. The coromony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother, 326 West Eighty residence of the bride's mother, 326 West Eightyfifth street. Only a few hear relatives were
present. The Rev. Robert Collycr officiated and
the best man was Senator Eugene O'Connor of
Saratoga. Col. Bedger is a grandson of the distinguished General, Joseph Radger, and nephew
of the late Gov. William Badger of New Hampshire. He is a well-known practising lawyer of
this city. He fought through the war of the rebellion and was graduated from Haryard in the
same class with Phillips Brooks. The marriago
was a surprise to the friends of the bride and
bridegroom, as no ongagement had been announced prior to the wedding.

CAST AWAY ON A CORAL ISLAND. British Sailors Off Mexico's Const Digging Guano and Hating Crabs.

SAN FRANCISCO. June 4 .- News came to-day from Acapulco that the British ship Kinkora, from Burrett's Inlet for England, foundered a sea off the Mexican coast in a hurricane on May see off the Mexican coast in a nurricane on May 1. The crew landed at the uninhabited coral island of Clipperton, which is celebrated for huge deposits of guano. Part of the crew made their way to Acapulco, as the Island had not provisions to maintain them. Several men are kept at Clipperton by the Oceanic Phosphate Company to dig guano, but they have only a small supply of provisions. The waters, how-eyer, are full of fish, and the island swarms with huge crabs.

FATAL PRANK WITH A GUN.

Fifteen-year-old Boy Pointed It at His Sweetheart, and New She Is Bead.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 4.-Emma Wilson the thirteen-year-old daughter of Freeman Wilthe thirteen-year-old daughter of Freeman Wil-son of Mountaindale, Sullivan county, N. Y., died of wounds sustained on Thursday night by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of lifteen-year-old Albert Romer, who didn't know it was loaded, when he playfully pointed it at his young sweetheart. The charge of buckshot almost severed the girl's leg at the knee. She died shortly after an operation had been performed.

North Shore Limited New York Central's morning train to Chicago. Leave Grand Central Station 10:00. arrive Buffalo 8:60 P. M., Chicago next morning at 9:00, by Michigan Central — Adv. Sell Only Their Own Make. Hackett,

Carhart & Co's lined, half-lined & unlined Suits,

from summer cheviots, serges and wool crash, have always been accorded the highest praise for excellent style and finish, at prices ranging from \$10 to \$28.

Bicycle Suits, \$6 to \$16. Bicycle Breeches, \$2 to \$7.

Negligee Shirts, \$1 to \$2.50. Light Weight Underwear, 50c. to \$2.50 Summer Scarfs, 25c. to \$1. Golf Hose, \$1 to \$2.50. Pajamas, \$1.15 to \$8.50.

A Cyclometer or Baseball free with Boys' and Children's Susts (except Wash Suits). Also a Up-clometer given with Men's Bicycle Suits.

841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St. 420 Broadway, Cor. Canal St. 265 Broadway, below Chambers St.

AFTER LABOUCHERE WITH A WHIP. Young Man Tries to Avenge Truth's Ex-

LONDON, June 4.-While Mr. Labouchere was on his way to Westminster Hall this afternoon to attend the sitting of the Parliamentary South African Committee, of which he is a member, he was set upon by a young man brandishing horsewhip. The young man was checked by bystanders, and Mr. Labouchere, in the confusion, walked away.

Mr. Labouchere afterward gave the following

account of the affair:
"I had just left my house to go to the House of Commons when I suddenly became aware that an excitable young man was flourishing a whip at a discreet distance from me. I said to

" ' Who the deuce are you I

His answer was:
"I am the son of the much-injured Dr. Brooks, and I mean to thrash and kill you.' I replied: 'Don't be a fool or I will call that police

"He then said in a pathetic, though incoherent

"He then said in a pathetic, though incoherent, manner something about his mother. I replied that I was sorry for his mother, whereupon the mild young man walked alongside of me discussing the injured Brooks."

The action of young Brooks is the outcome of the unsuccessful libel suit brought against Mr. Labouchere last winter by the Rev. George Brooks, formely a Methodist parson, to whom Mr. Labouchere had referred in Truth as the "King of Begging Letter Writers" in a number of articles denouncing him as an impostor and exposing his schemes to get money. It was shown in the evidence taken in the trial of the suit before the high Court of Justice that within five years Brooks had obtained \$40,000 through his distribution of begging letters and that, while representing himself as a broken-down, deserving man of letters, plunged in the deepest distress, he was keeping up country houses, with servants and horses and carriages.

Brooks induced Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, to recommend him to the Queen as the proper recipient of a grant of £200 from the royal bounty, a fund voted every year by Parliament to enable the Queen to help necessitous literary men and women.

Besides Cabinet Ministers, Dukes, Archbishops, directors of the Bank of England, Generals, and Admirais, his victims included at least one American millionaire, William Waldorf Astor.

Since the termination of the libel suit which was practically stopped by the jury before all of the evidence was in, Mr. Labouchere has been hunting for Brooks for the costs of action, but his chances of getting anything are not worth considering.

TRANSVAAL INQUIRY FIZZLES. Those Musterious Messages Left in the Duri

LONDON, June 4.-The inquiry of the Parlianentary South African Committee into the Transvaal raid has flickered out. At the sitting in Westminster Hall to-day the committee utterly failed to disclose the mysterious telegrams which passed between the Rhodesian group in London and Premier Cecil Rhodes in group in London and Premier Cecil Rhodes in Cape Town prior to the raid, and the only reference to the messages was made by Lawyer Pope in his closing speech in behalf of Rhodes Mr. Pope said some persons desired that a mysterious seem be followed and something unearthed which had not been reached by the committee. Would these suspicions, if true, he maked, tend to uphold the interests of her countries and the recorded." asked, tend to uphold the interests of her Majesty's service or the reputation of the coun-try! There were some things, he said, which were beyond even party spirit. It is expected that the report of the committee to Parliament will be colorless, expressing sympathy with the Uitlanders, but condemning the raid.

VON TAUSCH WHITEWASHED. Set Free, and Therefore Not Under Temptation

BERLIN, June 4.- The trial of Major von Tausch, formerly Chief of the secret political police, upon charges of forgery and perjury

which began on May 24, ended to-day in his acquittal of all the accusations against him. acquittal of all the accusations against him. The charges grew out of the alleged association of Major von Tausch with Baron von Luetzow and others, who were convicted of libelling Marschall von Hieberstein and Count Philip Eulenburg by asserting that the Czar's toast to Emperor William at the banquet at Breslau last year was altered at their instance.

Luetzow, who was a witness at the trial of Major von Tausch, was convicted of a further offence in his testimony against the accused exchief of political police, and sentenced to an additional term of two months' imprisonment.

OUR RIMETALLISTS ABROAD. White Goes to Paris to Sound Them While Hay Sounds Salisbury.

LONDON, June 4.-Henry White, first Secre tary to the United States Embassy here, will go to Paris to-morrow for the purpose of having an interview with United States Senator Wolcott of Colorado, who is associated with Gen, Paine and ex-Vice-President Stevenson in the international bimetallic delegation. Mr. White will report to Ambassador Hay the progress of the delegates in France. Several conversations have taken place between the British Foreign Office and the United States Embassy regarding the feeling of the British Government as to an international monetary conference.

LEO XIII. AND THE KING OF STAM. The Oriental Prince and His Suite Visit the Vatiena. ROME, June 4.- The King of Siam, with the

Siamese Princes who accompany him on his European trip, paid a visit to the Pope at the

Vation to-day and was received with full state ceremonics. The visitors were received by the Pope in a private room. The visit of the King to the Verban is significant in view of the fact that he is the first non-Catholic sovereign who has visited the Pope in many years. Richard Xevins Dangerously III. Mr. Richard Nevins, formerly of Columbus, O., where he was prominent in political and so-O., where he was prominent in political and so-cial life, is now lying dangerously ill at his home in the Gerard Hotel, having been an invalid for three years. He was originally of this villy, his father being a pertner in the wealthy Wall street banking firm of Nevins, Townsend & Co. Hichard Nevins was for many years State Printer and nublisher of the thio Statesman in Columbus, where he married the daughter of Gov, Sam Medery. Of their two daughters one is the wife of Dr. W. T. Bull of this city.

A Mayor Struck by an Ex-Mayor JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 4.- In an argument last night over the condition of the water supply

of the city of Dunkirk, ex-Mayor Hequembourg assaulted Mayor William Bookstaver by striking him across the mouth. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The flospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New York city has been incorporated. Arnold, Constable & Co. will close their store at moon on Saturdays during the summer, beginning The American Union of Swedish singers sail to-day by the Anchor line steamship City of Rome for the Stockholm Exhibition,

HIS SNORING KILLED HER

LITTLE ANNA CHURCHILL WAS FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Child of a Conseste Hayman, Living in a Lonely Place, the Queer Noise Made by an Caseen Brunken Man Threw Her Into ton. suisions - Boctor Refuses a Certificate.

Anna Eva Churchill, a child, died in Brooklen yesterday afternoon, frightened to death by the snoring of a strange man in a woodshed, or summer kitchen, outside her father's house on the shore of Jamaica Bay. Her father, James Churchill, is a bayman, and his home is a small cottage that once was red, under a cloup of trees on a little knoll rising out of the Canarsia mendows, 100 yards from Rockaway avenue, and twice as far from the bayside.

The new trolley line to Canarsie traverses Rockaway avenue, but the avenue for quite a distance either way has only an occasions building, and the Churchills' house is practically isolated. No children play in the neighbor hood. Anna, 3 years old, had to play by herself. or with her only brother, 12 or 14 years old, She became shy, timid, somewhat nervous, and was readily affrighted in the lonesome place. The two children and their father and mother made up the household. Mrs, Churchill is of nervous disposition, clinging to home and husband and children, and fearful of unwonted disturbances. The Churchill place is fenced in. Within the

fence line are the house and several small outbuildings, and the trees which overshadow all. All the buildings on the knoll screened by the trees are low, and at a little distance are almost hidden by the foliage. The neighbors hesitate to describe the place as a house. A woman of whom the reporter inquired where the Churchills lived replied as she pointed to the knoll a quar-

ter of a mile away:
"In that house"—she corrected herself—"that, whatever you may call it, that red building among the trees." It was at the door of the red cottage, under

the umbrageous canopy over the knoll, that Mr. Churchill stood, contemplatively, just at dusk on Thursday evening when he heard the hateful snore that a few moments later fatally shocked his child. The family were about to turn in for the night, for they are obliged to get up early, in order that Mr. Churchill may follow his calling, and Mr. Churchill had just come out to see what the night indications were as to the morning's weather. The noise he heard was so little like a sound made by a human being, that he thought dog in pain was in the shrubbery that grows behind a small woodshed, where in ummer the cooking is done. The bushes rome up over the fence, and he went outside the inlosure to rout out the distressed dog, not only that it might not disturb the family due ing the night, but so that it should not scare his wife when at 3 o'clock in the morning she went to the kitchen to cook his breakfast. He knew that she would be frightened at such a sound in the early morning. But there was no dog in the brush, and he soon satisfied himself that the sounds came from the

cook his breakfast. He knew that she would be frightened at such a sound in the carly morning. But there was no dog in the brush, and he soon satisfied himself that the sounds came from the shed and that they must be the snores of a man in a drunken stupor. He tried the door quiety, It was braced on the inside. He fastened it on the outside and called his son to go for a policeman while he kept watch over the snoring in the outside and called his son to go for a policeman while he kept watch over the snoring in truder.

Mrs. Churchill came out of the house to see what her husband was about and brought Anna with her.

"I didn't want to leave my baby," she said yesterday, "and besides, she wouldn't stay in the house alone at twilight."

The child toddled cheerily along by her mother's side, holding her hand, as they came down from the house. All day she had been particularly happy and cheerful. A few feet away from the shoes. All day she had been particularly happy and cheerful. A few feet away from the shed she heard the bellowing snores coming out of the gloom in the yard where she was accustomed to see only her father, mother, or brother, and to hear only their voices. The snoring was, according to the description given by the parents, something the like of which the three-year-old girl had never hoard. At the moment she heard it she turned toward the shed, stared, threw up her hands, and raising her eyes to the tree tops began to tremble, twitched briefly, and went into convulsions from which she never emerged. Then she fell, muttered a little but could not talk, and she edid not speak a word, nor did she recover consciousness before death, which came eighteen hours afterward, at 2:30 o clock vesterday afternoon.

Dr. W. S. Tromer, who has been the family physician for twelve years, was sent for, and saw the child at first about 10 o clock. The convulsions subsided somewhat after his call and the night was not a bad one for the patient, but yesterday morning the convulsions came on vision of the brain." Dr. T

lently again and continued while life lasted.

"The convulsions were induced by congestion of the brain." Dr. Tromer said yesterday, "and the congestion was caused by the fright which the child got when she heard the snoring. I refused to sign a death certificate, and reported the case to the police in order that the Coroner might pass upon it. I did not care to have the death certificate returned from the Board of Health, and the funeral stopped because of the results of the results of the second of the sealing of the second of

health. Death in such a way is very unusual, but cases are recorded."

The Doctor's attitude was a cause of surprise to the police of the Twenty-sixth precinct of Hrooklyn when he visited the station house to make his report about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They had arrested the drunken man who was the cause of their being summoned to the marshes on the night before. He told them that he was Edward Mason, 25 years old, a printer, living at 4 Rivington street, this city, and yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Watts on a charge of intoxication and sentenced to jail for ten days.

on a charge of intoxication and sentenced to jall for ten days.

Dr. Fromer asked: "Is it a natural death when a man snores and frightens a child into convulsions and she dies eighteen hours afterward! Of course the death was natural, you might say, but suppose the man had shot her sand she died the next day! A man might shoot at you and miss you and you die eighteen hours afterward. What would the Coroner say! If a great lion, a fearful beast, suddenly appeared in that chair and you were so frightened at looking at it that you couldn't speak, and died eighteen hours afterward, wouldn't you be frightened to death! A person greatly affected at any sudden appearance and not recovering therefrom is said to die of shock."

The doctor was clear in his own mind as te his course, and refused to sign a death certificate, but up to evening the Coroner had nest reached the Churchills' house.

CONFLICTS WITH THE CHARTER. Does Justice Andrews's Decision Render Part

of It Vold ! Justice Jacobs of Special Sessions said yester day, in an interview, that the effect of Supreme Court Justice Andrews's decision that Raines law offenders could demand trial by jury in General Sessions rendered void a section of the Greater New York charter giving certain Judgos discretion as to the trial of such cases. He thought also that prisoners for drunkenness or disorderly conduct, and other offenders whose trial the charter made discretionary, could also demand a jury trial under Justice Andrews's decision.

Dr. Allen Stood on the Station Platform and

Fired Through the Car Window. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., June 4 .-- H. M. Dufur of Montpelier, a well-known business man, was shot last night by Dr. S. J. Allen of this place. As he was passing through here or arian, Allen stood on the station platform and fired through the car window. The bullet pierced Dafur's skull, struck the train conductor, and finally lodged in the opposite side of the car. The conductor will recover, but Dufur will prob-ally die. Dr. Allen killed a man a few years ago the same way. Both men are well knows throughout the State.

204,926 Philadelphia Voters. Philadelphia, June 4.—The voting population of Philadelphia, according to the registry filed to-day, is 294,926, an increase of 1,961 over last

"What do you read, my lord?"

"Words, words, words." Words make good enough reading

when they are set in the form of interesting truths, as, for example: If you are troubled with ill-fitting glasses you can find relief in the Pivot Guard.

6.13 Meyrowitz Manufacturing Optician, 104 East 23d St.,